VOL. LXI



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RALEIGH. N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1861.

WHY SHOULD THE LEGISLATURE RETURN HERE ON THE 25TH PROX-INO 1

This is a question which we hear frequently asked, and, as we think, with very good reason. We can see no eartbly reason why the present Legislature should return at all The present Legislature was not elected with shy reference to the present momentous condition of affairs, but solely for purposes of ordinary legislation. The Convention is as and holy errand. The men went off in the fresh as it could possibly be from the people, and elected with sole reference to the exist- cheer. ing state of affairs. It is invested with sovereign and supreme authority, and may therefore legislate or ordain, without any refer- Mountain Boys have arrived at Camp Ellis. ence to the Legislature and its authority. It Hardly one of these Boys is less than six can not only do all that the Legislature could, feet in height, and every one trained from albut incalculably more than the Legislature, most infancy to the use of the Rifle. The which is the mere creature of the sovereign manner in which they will drill holes in the power, could do. For the Legislature to vandals will be as refreshing to some percome back here, then, would be just to en- sons as it will be distressing to others. tail an additional expense upon the State. But we have heard it said that it is necessapose of electing Senators to the Senate of street our friend Captain (late "Honorable") the Confederate States, and districting the sentatives of that Government. This is a combe. The material of this company is of mastake. So far from the return of the the very best quality, both physically and Legislature being necessary for these pur- morally. There is not a man in the compaposes, the present Legislature has not the ny who weighs less than 150 pounds, and not power to do either the one or the other of more than half a dozen who do not stand six these things, inasmuch as the Constitution of the Confederate States provides that Senators must be elected by the States adopting it and Congressional Districts laid off at the first regular session of the Legislatures after the adoption. Now, the present Legislature, should it como back, will be in extra, and not in regular session, and manifestly could not elect Senators to, or lay off Distriets for members of the lower House of the Congress of the Confederate States .--This being the case, the Convention should do away with the present Legislature, and by Mr. John B. Neathery, of Chapel Hill, order the election of a new one, prescribing mows that the whole number of students dursuch day for its election, and such time for ing the last year was 376, of whom 360 its meeting, as in its wisdom it may deem pursued the classical course, 40 the "Scienexpedient. When this new Legislature as- tific," and 16 were "Partial Course Stusembled, it would be in regular session, and dents." competent to do what is necessary to secure the State's representation in the Congress of and Delaware, were represented in the Colthe Confederate States. Unless some such lege. North Carolina furnished 221 ; Misstep is taken, North Carolina will be without sissippi and Tennessee, 26 each ; Louisians, a representation in the Congress of the Con- 22; Alabama 19; Georgia 17; South Carfederate States for eighteen months or two olina 15 ; Texas 10 ; Florida 5 ; Virginia,

contempt, but that hatred which can only be attracted by great although bad qualities .-But for little, low malice-malice of little minds, acting in concert with minds equally little-when its impotence is manifested and proved, there is not even the sweetness of momentary revenge to compensate them for utter discomfiture. Such minds may challenge our pity. Not that "pity which is akin to love," but that which is nearly allied

ven." For him the world has never felt

to, if not inseparable from, contempt.

The 2nd Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, Col. Sol. Williams, Lieut. Col. Edward Cantwell, Major A. W. Burton, left here on Thursday morning for Richmond .-A large crowd of citizens assembled at the Raleigh and Gaston Depot to see them off and bid them "God speed" on their glorious highest spirits, and sending up cheer after

## ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

Since our last issue three full companies of

CAPTAIN VANCE.

We had the pleasure of meeting on the and Ready Guards," of the county of Bun-

## RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 29 1861

It has been many years since I had any con

my knowledge of parliamentary law is too lim-

ent disturbed condition of our country.

may be permitted us to command.

calls us together.

Weekly Raleigh Register.

FOR THE REGISTER. PETERSBURG, May 22nd, 1861. TIONS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA MESSES. EDITORS : The remainder of the 1st STATE CONVENTION, MAY 20, 1861. Regiment N. C. Volunteers, under command of For this unexpected honor conferred upon me, Lieut. Col. Lee, reached this city last night at 8 y calling upon to preside over the deliberations this enlightened and patriotic body, I pray o'clock, on special trains, and immediately took you to accept my cordial acknowledgments. No up their line of march to the depot of the Petersone could prize such a distinction more gratefulburg and Richmond Railroad. They left about ly or more highly than I do. two hours after wards, leaving their baggage, tents; The best return it is in my power to make, beyond the offerings of a grateful heart, is the candid assurance that I will omit no effort with-

camp utensils etc., to follow them later in the I was very sorry to learn from one of the solliers that a member of the "Orange Light Infantry" was very much hurt, if not killed, yesterday on the cars between Weldon and Petersburg. While sitting upon the floor of a frieght car, with his feet dangling from the door, the cars came to a portion of the road where there is but little space between the bushes and the track,

and his feet becoming hitched in the bushes, he was dragged out and it is feared killed. After going a mile or two, the train returned to the place of the accident, where a number of his comrades were left to attend to him. The troops brought with them the news that that North Carolina had seceded, and become a

member of the Southern Confederacy. It occasioned no surprise, as everbody knew that she was determined to sever forever her connection with the Abolition States.

Several companies from Alabama and Georgia are daily expected to arrive here, and it is thought of her people, are staked upon the issue of the that they will proceed to Norfolk, where the fighting has already commenced, as you have no doubt learned. In accordance with the proclamation issued by Gov. Letcher's Advisory Council, the Petersburg volunteers stationed at Norfolk yesterday voted upon the Ordinance of Secession The vote for ratification was unanimous. At a vote taken in Alexandria yesterday in some companies posted there, the result was 135 for and two (2) against ratification. To morrow is the

day of our election, you know. The vote here will be unanimous for secession. Dr. J. H. Claiborne, our present Senator, and C. F. Collier, our Delegate, will be elected without opposition. I expect that there will be a division of sentiment upon the question of taxation.

Should any interesting events transpire, you will be informed of them by LIONEL. FOR THE REGISTER.

To the Editors of the Raleigh Register :

## ENGAGEMENT AT SEWELL'S POINT. SPEECH OF THE HON. WELDON N. EDWARDS, UPON BEING ELECTED TO PRESIDE OVER THE DELIBERA-SPIRITED FIRING ON BOTH SIDES.

A Federal Steamer Disabled.

[Special Correspondence of the Dispatch.] NORFOLK, May 20, 1861.

The steamer "Kahukee," while attending to some errands at Boush's Bluff, about one o'clock on Saturday, was fired at by the steamer Montion Saturday, was fred at by the scenner month-cello of the blockading fleet. She first fired a blank cartridge across the bow of the Kahukee, to warn her to lay to, which she disregarded and ran immediately under the guns of Capt. Young's battery at Boush's Bluff. The Monticello then n the compass of my ability to discharge the duties assigned me acceptably to you, and suita-bly to the high and interesting occasion which fired a shot which did not take effect. Captain Young's battery then fired one or two shots al ection with deliberate bodies, and I fear that the Monticello, one of which it is believed struck her. The Monticello then backed out, and runited to justify your kind estimate of my fitness ning down to Sewell's Point, a short distance befor the distinguished position with which you low, opened her fire, and after firing about twenty have complimented me. I shall need much or more guns she left. As there were no persons present at the place upon which she waisted so much powder and ball, of course no one was inyour generous aid and indulgence, though I am not a little encouraged by the persuasion that nred

the task of your presiding officer will be render-The Menticello, accompanied by two small steamors, made another attempt to demolish the ed of easy performance by the courtesy, dignity and good order which I am sure will characterize all your proceedings. At no period, gentlemen, since North Carovorks on Sewell's Point, yesterday (Sunday) afernoon, about 5 o'clock but met with no better uccess than she did on the day previous; in fact, lina threw off colonial dependence, have matters this time she caught a Tartar. The battery re-turned her fire with spirit, and considerable effect. so grave and so momentous agitated the public mind as those which have grown out of the pres-The Monticello was moored at only a short dis-The most difficult problems in political science are presented for solution-the highest interest, the tance from the battery, and threwshot, chain-shot and shell, rapidly into it, but without doing the least injury to the fort, or anybody in it; in fact "nobody was hurt," while on the contrary, the well being, the honor, of our good old State-God bless her !--and the freedom and happiness guns from the battery it is supposed did consid-erable damage to the Monticello. Five shotday. All these matters are committed to us. somesay six-thrown from the battery, are known It is made our duty to confront them, and I am sure they will be met with all the calmness in to have pierced her, one striking near her bow, feliberation, and all the wisdom in council i passed through and through her; another striking her amidship, is supposed to have done the same while one cut away the flag-staff of one of the small steamers that had dared to venture a little In looking along the path of duties before us. I think I can see that many causes of embarrassment which might have perplexed us have been

removed by the startling events of the last few The Monticello, after a little while, careened ver to one side, which was caused, it is thought weeks. North Carolina at this time occupies an by the removal of the guns, or some other weight, ntirely isolated position; she is cut off from all geographical connection with the Northern govto one side, in order to prevent her from sinking. She then, in company with the two small steam rnment, and is interposed between the States ers, hauled off and made their way towards of the Southern confederacy-breaking their ter-Fort Monroe, thinking they had got enough and perhaps a little more than they had anticiritorial continuity and thereby incurring new relations, and most delicate duties and responibilities. Under such circumstances, and in nated

It was not ascertained whether any were killed view of the imminent perils surrounding us, or wounded on board of the Monticello. Several t seems to me, and I respectfully submit, that were seen to fall at the firing of one of the guns our inquiries must be necessarily much restricted, from the battery-whether it was to dodge the confined perhaps to the single question whether we shall declare the separate independence of shot, or whether they were struck by it, is not North Carolina and place her in the attitude of known. Perhaps they will return to day and a self-sustaining neutrality, with all its burdens let us know ; if so you will hear from me to-morand dangers, or connect her at once, and with-

Correspondence of the Register. RICHMOND, May 21, 1861. DEAR REGISTER :- Here, at the Capital of

the Old Dominion, every thing is warlike in the extreme, the city presenting the appearance of a vast military encampment. Notwithstanding the pressure of the times, business does not seem as prostrate as general accounts would indicate. The greatest difficulty in the industrial branches being to procure competent workmen, and in many cases they have resorted to applications for releases for soldiers, to satisfy the demand. Such is the unanmity of feeling here in resisting Northern aggression, that almost every body is a soldier, and everything tending to a needy test of arms with the Lincoln nigger-ites hailed with most enthusiastic delight. You will see by the papers of to-day that already the hirelings of his Royal Highness, Abraham (bet-ter known as Abe) Lincoln have had a taste of Virginia metal, and which not seeming to di-

gest as well as a "hasty plate of soup," they de-clined any more, and made a clean back out of it. Large bodies of as fine looking men as ever raced a battle field are daily and hourly arriving rom different parts of the State and the Confedracy, and the report current here that President DAVIS will be at their head in a few days

has had a most inspiriting effect, causing each regiment and each company to vie with the other in the art military and the forming an imposing array.

The estimate of troops in the Old Dominion put down at 90,000 of her own true sons, already under arms, and at least 100,000 ready to offer their lives in defence of their homes and firesides, and the honor of the State. A part of the first regiment from the Old North State have arrived, and the remainder are expected. We shal! visit them in camp and should anything of interest occur in the meantime, I will give you a correct report. As we write, bodies of soldiers are passing along the streets; but as all that leave here go with sealed orders, of course we are in the "dark" as to

orders, of course we are in the their purpose or destination. Gov. Letcher is truly a man for the crisis, and is bending all the energies of his giant intellect to the mighty work before him. H.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD FIRED. INTO BY A RICHMOND PROPELLER!

FOUR U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED.

ALEXANDRIA, May 20 .- About I o'clock to iay, a steamer from Washington was observed to convey some intelligence to the Pawnee, where-upon the latter immediately lowered her ensign to half-mast. This fact gave rise to the rumo that Senetor Douglas was dead. Many at first supposed it was Gen. Scott. It has since been ascertained, however, that the flag was lowered at half mast in honor of Col. Vosboy, of the New York 71st Regiment, who died in Washington

GRACEFUL LETTER FROM OUR PRESI-DENT'S WIFE. The following letter from Mrs. Jefferson Davis

NO. 41

(says the Petersburg Express,) was written in scknowledgment of the receipt of a beautiful workbox, manufactured and presented to her by several patriotic misses of this city .

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 29, 1861. My Dear Young Ladies : Permit me, before thanking you for your kind present and wishes for my husband's welfare, to congratulate you upon the secession of Virginia-the birth-place of my mother, as well as yours.

The elder and honored sister of the Southern States is received with tearful joy among us, and many hands will fashion stars with which to mark this brilliant accession to our galaxy.

The possession of a work box manufactured by little Southern girls, so industrious, so enthusias tic, and so patriotic, will be much prized by me, and I will leave it to my daughter, with the note

which precedes it, as a precious legacy. Long ere you reach the responsibility of a use-ful womanhood, may we have united peace to independence in our Southern Confederacy. Wishing you, my dear young friends, a long, a happy life, I have the honor to be,

Very gratefully and sincerely, Your friend, VARINA DAVIS.

WORTHY OF RECORD .- Hon. Edmund Burke, of Concord, N. H., at a meeting recently called in that city, for the purpose of raising funds for a volunteer company, said :

"This war is a war against our brothers .--There is no glory to be won in such war. There were both glory and honor to be won in a war against a foreign enemy; but not in the miserable business of butchering our own brothers."

Hon John J. Crttenden has declined being a candidate for Congressin the eighth district Kentucky.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE. ) RALFIGH, May 23rd, 1861. ] The following information is published for the guid-

ance of the public. The duties of this Department are as follows, vis

The duties of this Department are as follows, viz : It provides the quarters and transportation of the army, storage and transportation for all army supplies, army clothing, camp and garrison equipage, cavalry and artillery horses, fuel, forage, straw and stationery. The incidental expenses of the army paid through the Quarter Masters's Department, include per diem to extra duty men, postage on public service, the ex-penses of courts martial, of the pursuit and apprehen-sion of deserters, of the burials of efficers and soldiers. of bired escorts, of exprasses, intermeters, soldiers, of hired escorts, of expresses, interpreters, spice and guides, of veterinary surgeons and medicines for horses, and of supplying posts with water, and gen-erally the proper and authorized expenses for the movements and operations of any army not expressly assigned to any other department.

The arms, amunicion and accrutrements The Assistant Quarter Masters are assigned to duty

of Adjutant General Hoke, and he nied with Captain J. W. Cameron. Supplies from the public stores will only be issued on requisition from the Quarter Master of the Regi-ment, to which the Company is attached, or (in case it has not been attached to any Regiment.) from the Quarter Master of the post at which the company is stationed. In issuing these supplies the quarter Mas-ter of the Regiment or post is subject to the order of the Officer, commanding said Regiment or post. Any person connected with this Department who shall violate this order, after it has been published, will he held to a strict responsibity. It is not doubt-

will be held to a strict responsibity. It is not doubt-ed that Regimental and company officers will co-ope-rate in carrying it into effect, when informed that de-

lay in furnishing the troops and gross injustice resul

will be the local Quarter Mas

AD VALOREM TAXATION.

VCATE

The action of the Convention on Wednesday fixes the fact that the settlement of the question of Ad Valorem taxation will be undertaken by that body. This question was the prominent issue in the State canvase of the last summer. If we then urged the jus- ed to the 2nd Regiment of North Carolina Voltice and expediency of taxing every man's unteers is Dr. James Johnson, of Garysburg, inproperty according to its value, we are cer- stead of John Johnson, as stated in the list copied tainly not less impressed now with the truth and wisdom of such a policy. Then the pro-

ment. Now, our legislation must look to a the day of the surrender of Fort Sumter he was time of war, and the wants of a government in Richmond en route from Fort Monroe to Troy at war in a contest for property, life and liberty. It behooves, then, the tax-laying power industriously to seek out every description of taxable property in the State, and tax it fairly according to its value. This course, and this course alone, can provide North Carolina with the means necessary to enable her to take her proper part in the glorious work of preserving her own, and the liberties of her sisters of the Confederate States of America.

Let the Convention settle this question, and settle it in favor of a system of Ad Valorem taxation on every species of property that is not too minute to bear a tax. By this last remark we mean to exclude the conclusion that fin cups, &c , are to be taxed.

## ELECTION OF PRINTER TO THE CONVENTION.

The Editors of the Register avail themselves of this, the first opportunity which they have had since the election of Printer to the Convention, to return their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen who hon- the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese tion, at an early day, and request that they disored them with their votes on that occasion. Setting sside the honor conferred on them, and the consideration of pecuniary remuneration, will be held in Grace Church, Morganton, on the there were circumstances which rendered their election as Printers peculiarly gratify- day of that month. ing to the Editors of the Regime. The Editors of the Register do not specify " the circumstances," as they feel assured that the allusion will be well understood in the quarter of baffled malice at which it is aimed. Gratified malice may give, for a time, the sweets great Northern manufactory of lies. of revenge -as witness the career of one who sat " squat like a toad," and determin- we should save bark for the purpose. Now is the ed to " rule in hell rather than serve in hea- season for saving it.

feet high in their shoes. The men represent the most substantial interests of the county from which they come. Among the privates in the company is A. S. Merriman, Esq., a distinguished member of the last Legislature. Our word for it, this company will, if opportunity is afforded, make the name of Buncombe more famous even in the annals of war, than it has been in Congressional speeches and ap-

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA. The annual Catalogue, recently published

All the Southern States, except Maryland 4 : Arkanses 3 ; Missouri and New Mexico 2 each, and California, Iowa, Kentucky and

Ohio, 1 each. The commencement is on Thursday, June

SURGEON TO THE 2ND REGIMENT OF NORTH CABOLINA VOLUNTEERS .-- The Surgeon appointinto our last paper from the State Journal.

Major Mordecai, the commandant of the Waposed legislation looked to times of peace, tervilet Arsenal, has published a letter to explain and the ordinary wants of a peaceful govern- the reasons of his resignation. It seems that on

> On Saturday, the news of the surrender of Fort umter, which took place on that day, was known Richmond. Foreseeing the probable immediate consequences of this event, and the painful situation which I, as a Southern man, would occupy to obarge of the principal arsenal in the country, I took measures, even before my seturn to the arsenal, to obtain an appointment to other duty which would place me in a less active and conspicious position, and would not involve co-peration in hostilities against the South. It was not until the 2d of May that I received an answer declining to accede to my request to be relieved from the command of the amenal. No false Conference.

modesty prevents me from saying that during all this time I have continued to discharge the business ntrusted to me with fidelity, and with industry and ability, in which I feel a just professiona pride, and which will, I am sure, be attested by ill who have had an opportunity of observing the operations of the arsenal. If any one imagines that I could persevere, for an indefinite tune, in forwarding warlike prepa-

rations which were intended to be used agains the homes of my mother, brothers and numerous relatives in the South, he gives me too much credit for philosophy; other persons will not be surprised that I have taken the only course left me to avoid this issue, by resigning my commission

in the army, and retiring to private life. A. MORDECAL, Major of Ordinance.

The Forty-fifth Annual Convention of of North Carolina, appointed to be held in Christ continue their exchanges for the present.

some days, that Governor Ellis begged the ladies of Richmond in Virginia to make tents for the there, alleging as the reason of his asking their aid, that the ladies of Raleigh refused to make them. It is right that this report should be publicly noticed for the purpose of denying the truth of what is said to have been alleged against them by the Governor. It is well known here, that the ladies of Raleigh did not refuse to make tents for the soldiers, and that they were not asked to

make them. The readiness with which they did whatever work they were requested to do for the quipment of the soldiers, is sufficient proof that they would have done any thing else to supply heir necessities or promote their comfort, which they had power to do, and had reason to believe would be acceptable and useful.

It is proper, also that Governor Ellis should have an opportunity of contradicting the report ublicly, for the writer does not believe that he said what is imputed to him.

FOR THE REGISTER. TO THE FRIENDS AND PATRONS OF

THE NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN A DVOCATE. The undersigned has been requested by the Publishing Committee of the Advocate, to make

the following publication : In January, 1860, the Publishing Committee entered into an agreement with Rev. Rufus T. Heflin, D.D., to publish the North Carolina Christian Advocate on his own pecunfary responsibility ; Mr. Hefin to pay all its liabilities and to receive all its profits, without recourse to said Committee.

The Publishing Committee met in the city of Raleigh on the 20th instant, when Mr. Heflin notified them, that in view of the responsibilities already incurred and the embarrassed state of the country, he desired to resign his position and close the existing contract; wherupon the Committee unanimously

Resolved, That we accept the resignation of Rev. R. T. Helflin, D. D., as Editor, and do reease him from all pecuniary obligation, from this The Committee after due consideration and

ounsel, unanimously Resolved, That we suspend the publication of the Advocate for the present, with the intention

that its publication shall be resumed, so soon the state of the country will justify it. The Committee authorize the undersigned assure the subscribers of the Advocate, that a correct list of the subscribers names will be preserved and that so soon as in the judgment of the under signed it can be done without pecuniary risk to the Committee, he is authorized to resume the publication of the paper, and to supply the afore-

mintions. The paper is therefore suspended temporarily solely because its weekly receipts did not meet its weekly expenses, and the Committee did not eel authorized to assume responsibilities for the

Now, therefore, to the end that this impl tant interest of the Church may be speedily re-vived, I hereby urge and invite a free corres-pondence with all the friends of the Advocate, oth in the ministry and laity, and do pledge myself to resume its publication so soon as sufficient amount in new cash subscribers and donations shall be pledged to justify me in the undertaking.

Dr. Heflin being anxious to meet his obligation as soon as possible, requests me to urge all person, who are in debt to the Advocate office in any way to forward to me at this place, immediately, the several amounts due by them. All who desire to correspond directly with Dr. Heflin, will ad-dress him at Franklinton, N. C. WM. E. PELL,

Late Associate Editor of the Advocate We respectfully beg editors with whom we have exchanged, to give the above one inser

out delay, with the Southern Confederacy, that she may share the fortunes and abide the desting Southern sisters, whether for weal or woe. However much the alternative may be to North Carolina troops, who were about to be sent be deplored, the choice is forced upon us by there alleging as the reason of his asking their causes for which North Carolina-thank God! -is in no way responsible. My own opinions are fixed and unalterable, but I do not feel that I could becomingly announce them from this position. Be that as it may, I take the greatest leasure in saying that when I see before me this ssemblage of so much talent, experience, and atriotism, I feel the most gratifying assurance that the people have sent to this council-chamber safe and faithful depositaries of the rights, the safety and honor of North Carolina and permit me add that no one more devoutly prays than 1 to that this great truth may be confirmed by all the results of our deliberations.

RAYER OFFERED BY REV. DR. DEEMS, AT THE OPENING OF THE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA, ON THE DAY OF THE SIGNING OF THE ORDINANCE OF SECESSION. Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, to whom Il hearts are open and all thoughts are known, and from whom no secrets are hid, we most humbly beseech Thee to grant us grace whereby we may present unto Thee our humble and solemn

we adore Thee for all Thy good Providence over us as a people, from our beginning down to this present time. Thou has planted us and cared for us, and blessed the growth of our prosperity. Thou hast been with our fathers in all their mos

colemn deliberations. Thou hast led our people in battle. Thou hast given to us many very great fruits of freedom richly to enjoy. And now Thou hast brought us together into this Convention, to erform those acts, upon which the future welare of all our people, under God's blessing, must

O! Lord God, hear our prayers. Thou art out hope and trust. Vain is the help of man. Cursed is he who maketh flesh his sim, and trusteth in the children of men. We do not depend upon urselves, upon our skill, or force, or numbers .-The Lord reigneth. Thou art King, and thou art the Lord of all hosts. And Thon, O Lord, hast

taught us in all time of temptation, in all time of conflict, in all time of trouble, to call upon Thee Let our prayer come up before Thee as incense, and the lifting up of our hands as the evening sacrifice.

Almighty and most merciful God, the high and mighty Ruler of the Universe, who from Thy throne dost behold all the dwellers upon earth, we meet humbly beseech Thee, with thy great grace to visit and bless thy servant, the President of these Confederate States, Thy servant the Governor of this Commonwealth, Thy servant the President of this Convention, and all these Thy servants who have assembled and met together in Thy name, to perform the most solemn na-tional act possible among men. Cleanse the thoughts of the hearts of Thy servants by the inspiration of thy Holy Spirit. From all prejudice and passion, from all selfishness and intrigue, from all rashness and timidity, good Lord deliver them.

Coming to affix their names to a document which resumes the sovereignty of this Common wealth, may they have graceso to perform this kingly act as those who are in the fear of God, in the love of Christ, in the most reverential awe of thy Holy

Spirit, and in the roman because of that dread day, where for this, for all things, they must give an account at the judgment seat of Christ. Thou Ruler of nations, Thou Controller of all events, grant that the results of this act may bring peace, prosperity and honor to our people, and that for what we this day do, our children, and children's children, may cherish our memory, and have joyful memory of this day down to the last gene-

ration of men O! Lord God of Hosts, we beseech Thee to visit and bless our fellow citizens exposed to the dangers of camps, and our sister States, who perhaps while

we bow here in prayer, are in the smoke and blood of battle. Great God, Thou knowest our hearts. Thou knowest that we have pursue peace and deprecated war. Thou knowest that we have not coveted our neighbor's land, nor servants, Thou seest that our enemies have cast Thy word behind them, have broken their ancient. faith, have flung away the bond of brotherhood and gathered themselves together to lay waste our heritage, and to desolate our homes. And now, Holy God, to defend all Thou hast given a

SIX OF THE ENEMY KILLED.

Small Pox at Fortress Monroe.

NORFOLK, May 21, 1861.

As I promised in my letter of yesterday to give you information to-day, in case I should be able to ascertain the fact whether any of the enemy were killed or wounded by our fire from the battery at Sewell's Point, on Sunday last, I report upon the authority of a gentleman who went down to Fort Monroe yesterday (Monday) in the steamer which carried (under a flag of truce) the peller. families of those who desired to go North, that on board of the Monticello there wete six men killed during the action on Sunday, by shot thrown from our battery. It was reported that several others had been wounded, but as to the truth of this he could not learn. The dead bodies of the six killed, (or a part of them,) however, he saw ready for interment.

The Monticello is so much injured that she wil nct be fit for service for some time.

There has been no further attempt made upon any of our batteries since Sunday night. It was thought that the Minnesota or the Cumberland would be placed in position to fire upon the battery at Sewell's Point on yesterday; accordingly arrangements were made at that point to giv them a proper reception. They are pretty we fortified there now with heavy guns, and are beter prepared to cope with these ships than they were with the Monticello on Sunday. The weather here is exceedingly cool and

leasent for the season, with every appearance of a northeast storm approaching. The small-pox at Fort Monroe, I understand,

s on the increase, a very large number being down with it.

Should firing at any point re-commence, 7 will POWDER. mmediately telegraph you.

THE THIRD ASSAULT AT SEWELL'S POINT.T-WO STEAMERS ENGAGED. SHOTS EXCHANGED, BUT NOBODY HURT.

NORFOLK, VA., May 22d, 1861.

Another attack was made on Sewell's Point yesterday morning, by the Steamer Minnesota. Two shots were fired from the battery and three reported to have said to Capt. Allen, of West Baton Rouge, "Sir, what do we care about the from the steamer, after which she moved off in the bloody nigger-we have got nothing to do with lirection of James river. Later in the day anothhim ; our Government wants cotton, and cotton er attack was made by the tug Young America we must have. Go shead and fight your battles A few shots were fired from the battery, causing the tug to retreat. Thus several unsuccessful on land. England will take care of the seas, and, if tempts have been made to prevent the erection of necessary, would bridge the Atlantic with her our works; and what is fortunate, so far we have ships in order to carry your cotton to Manchessustained no injury of any note. On the other hand, in the engagement of Sunday, the Monti-cello is reported to have lost six men. Capt. ter. Hunter, of our Navy, who visited her after the fight, brings to us this statement. It is though no one was killed on either side in the last skir

evinces a spirit of resistance worthy of commen The Montecillo, it is said, has gone seaward. s presumed she sustained heavy damages in her engagement, which induced this move. I rather believe she was mistaken in cur strength. It is numerously thought the design of our enemy i making these little "brushes," is to invide us by land and finally to take possession of our Yard.

brothers who nobly came to the rescue of our beloved State, only one survives to mourn their los God be with the parents to strengthen and sustain them in this their deep affliction. In a distant land, our sympathies respond, and we consign' with bitter tears, this loved one to the silent grave

The unessiness and trepidation North at the signs from England may be inferred from the following paragraph in the New York Express of Saturday :

American affairs continue, and great anxiety is felt. Rumors are aflost of a nature to alarm the

this morning One of Col. Elsworth's "Pet Lambs," in disguise

was arrested to-day, and is now under guard follows, viz : Major A. M. Lewis will be in charge of the entire awaiting an examination. Pay and Bounty business. Captain J. W. Cameron will be in charge of the ac-The Washington Star has the partialars of a ounts, returns and blanks and all business of a like

attack on the grounded coast guard of the U. S. steamer stationed at the mouth of the Potomac, by a propeller from Richmond. It is reported Captain R. S. Tucker will be the local Quarter Mastast four of the U.S. soldiers were killed and ter at Raleigh. five wounded. The former were brought to Fort Captain -

ter at Wilmington Accounts for goods furnished before this Depart-ment was established must have the written approval of Adjutant General Hoke, and he filed with Captain Washington. A steamer had started in pursuit of the pre-

LATER FROM EUROPE. ENGLAND ABOUT SENDING A POWER.

FUL SQUADRON TO AMERICA. FEBTHER POINT, May 20 .- The Canadian ha

arrived here with dates to the 9th.

ENGLAND. In England the American crisis was the leading

topic. Mr. Gregory, in the Houselof Commons, move the postponement of his motion for the recogni tion of the Southern Confederacy till the 17th. Active preparations to send a powerful squad-

on to America were progressing. FRANCE.

lay in furnishing course. from a different course. The strictest impartiality will be practiced by every one connected with this department in the distribu-tion of supplies, preference being given lst. To Hospitals. The Chamber of Commerce called the attention Ist. To Hospitals. 2nd. To Troops in the field. 3rd. To Troops in temporary camp. . Volunteers furnishing their own uniforms are allow-ed by law to draw from the Troasury what it would cost the State to furnish them. The uniforms must have been bought, paid for, and furnished by the Vol-unteers. No one has a right to buy on account of the State. This relates to future transactions. Any Off-cer of a company, of any other parson theoring where of the Government to the necessity of the protection of French vessels in the American waters. The Minister of Commerce and the Minister

Marine held a conference on the subject. The prospects of the harvest were bad. Irre parable injury had been done to the brandy crop The American agents had reached France, and were purchasing arms.

HUNGARY.

Pesth was excited.

In Hungary there was great sensation, owing

cer of a company, of any other person knowing where any supplies suitable for the troops can be bought, is requested to communicate it to this office immediately, hat they may be purchased and placed amongst t o the assassination of Count Telks. When the President of the lower House made the announce ment, a loud cry of despair was raised. The Captain of Her Majesty's ship "Hydra," i

public stores. Volunteers of every grade in the service are assured that all the energies of this department are, and will continue to be exerted to supply their wants. The whole resources of the State are being enlisted for the accomplishment of that object. Irregularity and at-tempts to forestall the action of the department, only etard and embarrass its efforts.

Manufacturers of Cloths, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Blankets, Clothing and Camp Garrison Equipage are re-quested to communicate with this Office immediately, in person or by letter. There is not an Office in the gift of the departm

but Volunteer assistance will be gladly accepted when needed. L. O'B. BRANCH, + lt Quarter Master Genera

WAKE COUNTY COURT, MAY TERM, 1861.--Ordered that publication be made in WAKE COUNTY COURT, MAY TERM, 1861.--Ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, North Carolina Standard and State Journal, for all the Justices of the Peece of Wake County to appear at the Court House in Raleigh, on Saturday, the 25th day of this month, it being the last day of this Term, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of laying a Tax for the support of families of all Volun-teer Soldiers in the present war, and for the transno-tion of other public business. may, 22-2t. THOMAS J. UTLEY, Clerk.

MOTICE .-- JAS. H. MURRAY, ESQ.

N having resigned the post of tax collector for the city of Raleigh, I have been appointed in his place. As I am now engaged in collecting the taxes, I hope the citizens will hold thementy in readinger to set up whenever I may call on them. may 18-3t \_\_\_\_\_\_J. CHRISTOPHERG.

DAGST RAGS !!-- THE FORESTVILLE Maoufacturing Company will discontinue the purchasing of Rags, for a few weeks All of our Agents who have Bags on hand will please send them in im-mediately, and not purchase any more antil further notice. W. B. REID, Sup't.

may 11-tf may 11-tr Charlotte Balletin, Greensboro' Times, O eisure Hour, and Standard copy 3 times each. ro' Times, Oxford

DeCARTERET & ARMSTRONG, BOOK BINDERS, -AND-BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, RALEIGH, N. C. oc 15-tf.

LOR HIRE .... A FIRST BATE CA B. PENTER.

LOR SALE .-- A VERY FINE YOUNG P Mare. Apply to ap'110-waswif E. BURKE HAYWOOD.

Breckinridge, who politely assured him that it would give him pleasure to meet him as an old friend and Kentuckian upon the soil of Kentucky. Out of this the rumor grew, and the agent of the associated press at Harrisburg dispatched it to the country in the form that we have seen. CONFEDERATE NAVY .- A Montgomery corre nondent of the Charleston Mercury says : I understand that negotiations are now pending, which, when concluded, will give us some vessels which can soon be made into men-of-war.

Before many weeks longer the Contederate States will have a nucleus of navy which will grow, o course, as the wants of the times demand. The applications for letters of marque are very numerous, and are granted every day. Privateering will soon become a profitable business to those who wish to engage in it. The last letters were given to a Boston man, who, finding the times hard in the way of peaceful trade, is about to fit out his schooner and try his fortunes as a corsair.

"The speculations upon British policy as BISHOP OF ALABAMA .-- The vacancy in the Episcopate of Alabama, caused by the death of North, such as a contemplated Lake British Force to worry us on Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron

Col. Anderson and Senator Breckinridge ar old personal friends. During the trip through Pennsylvania, some gentlemen inquired of Col mish, but the readiness of our men in fighting Anderson whether he expected to be cordially received by his friends in Kenuucky. He said that he did, and mentioned the circumstance of having a letter (or, perhaps, a message, by a mutual friend, we are not positively informed,) from

This I regard impossible. Under the eye of Major Gwynn, it has undergone the strongest for-tification, and Lincoln's cohorts can never pre-

I am pained to say snother one of the young men Smiths, of Georgia, has died. Out of the three

Church, New Berne, on the third Wednesday in May, but the meeting of which was postponed, second Wednesday in July, 1861, being the tenth

> THOMAS ATKINSON, Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina.

MR. BRECKINRIDGE .- The report that the Hon. John C. Breckinridge would accept a command under Major Anderson, was received in Kentucky with ridicule. It was a canard, invented in the

SAVE BARK .- As we should tan our leather

DON'T THEY WISH IT WAS SO ! The Philadelphia North American pow has i that Gen. Beauregard was killed at the Sumter

fight The following is the story : "We saw last evening, at a public house in Walnut street, a seaman, lately from Charleston,

who declares that to his personal knowledge, General Beauregard was killed in the bombardment of Sumter. The statement made by our informant is that Beauregard was killed by a spent ball, inflicting a oranial contusion, from the effects of which he subsequently died. His re-mains were sealed in a metalic coffin and con veyed insting.

to France," . Two good powder mills are in operation Pickens District, B. C.

dear to us, in Thy name, we put ourselves in array, and submit our cause to Thee. God, be merciful to us, and bless us, and cause the light of Thy countenance to shine upon us, that Thy way may a be known upon earth and Thy saving health among all nations. Bring us out of these trou-bles, into a large and wealthy place. Defeat the designs of our enemies, perplex their counsels, and bring them to confusion. Have mercy upon our enemies. Pardon and forming them to mon

God, the Father, have mercy upon us !

God, the Son, pardon and forgive us ! God, the Son, pardon and forgive us ! God, the Holy Ghost, cleanse and sanctify us ! Our Father, who act in Heaven, &c.

and Commerce, or upholds Privateering upon Northern Commerce, she may soon have hosts of Northern Privateers out against her Commerce, preying upon her as she would have the South and bring them to confusion. Have mercy upon our enemies. Pardon and forgive them. Turn prey upon us.

W. H. Russell, of the London Times, has deemed it prudent to disavow connection or complicity with a sattellite of a New York illustrated paper, who has been traveling South as his

the late lamented the election of Rev. Dr. Pinekney, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, in Washington City.---The Convention has made a judicious and admira-Superior, as well as upon the St. Lawrence. But if Great Britain tumbles herself into a war with the North and supports "the Pro-Slavery Confed-eration in the South," in order to have Cotton The Convention has made a judicious and admira-ble selection. Dr. Pinckney, a nephew of the great lawyer of that name, is a divine of supe-rior attainments and eloquence, and a fine speci-men of the high-toned Maryland gentleman of former and better days. We predict that, if he accepts the position, his carser will be one of the greatest usefulness and acceptability.—Richmond Dispatch.

BANK OF NGRTH CAROLINA.--A DI-WIDEND of four per cant on the Capital Stock of this Bank, out of the profits for the last six months, has been declared this day- payable at the Principal Bank, Branchos and Agencies, on the first Monday in June next. C. DEWEY, Cashier. June next.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .-- Wilton S County-Superior Court of Law, Spring Torm, 1861. It is ordered by the Court that a Special Torm of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the County of Wilkes, at the Court House in Wilkeshoro, on the third Monday in August part, at which dime and place all persons beying suits on the sivil docket will stead with their withouse. will attend with A. B. CARMICHARL, G. S. C.

The Jacksonport (Ark.) Herald says a powder ed operations on White River. april 27-6m. turning out 2,000 pounds daily.